

**Protocol on the Authentic Trilingual Text of the Convention
on International Civil Aviation (Chicago, 1944)**

Done: Buenos Aires September 24, 1968

Opened For Signature: Opened for signature at Buenos Aires until September 27, 1968; thereafter, at Washington.

Entry into Force: October 24, 1968

(a) The Protocol entered into force initially on October 24, 1968, in accordance with the provisions of Article IV, paragraph 1, thereof.

(b) Paragraph 2) of Article IV provides, as regards any State which subsequently becomes a party to the Protocol, that the Protocol shall come into force for such State on the date of its signature without reservation as to acceptance or of its acceptance.

(c) Article V provides that "any future adherence of a State to the Convention shall be deemed acceptance of this Protocol." Hence, the date of entry into force of the Protocol is the date on which the adherence to the Convention becomes effective.

Legend: (no mark) = ratification; **a** =accession; **d**= succession; **c** = acceptance; **p**= approval; **h**=adherence

Participant	Signature	Consent to be Bound		EIF date	Note
Afghanistan	September 5, 1969		c		
Albania		March 28, 1991	c	April 27, 1991	
Andorra			h	February 25, 2001	
Angola			h	April 10, 1977	
Antigua and Barbuda			h	December 10, 1981	
Argentina	September 24, 1968		s	October 24, 1968	
Armenia			h	July 18, 1992	
Australia	February 12, 1969		s	February 12, 1969	
Austria		March 15, 1971	c	March 15, 1971	
Azerbaijan			h	November 18, 1992	
Bahamas		May 27, 1975	c	June 26, 1975	
Bahrain			h	September 19, 1971	
Bangladesh			h	January 21, 1973	
Barbados		December 20, 1978	c	December 20, 1978	
Belarus			h	July 4, 1993	

Participant	Signature	Consent to be Bound		EIF date	Note
Belgium	September 24, 1968	July 2, 1969	c	July 2, 1969	
Belize			h	January 6, 1991	
Bhutan			h	June 16, 1989	
Bosnia and Herzegovina			h	February 12, 1993	
Botswana			h	January 27, 1979	
Brazil	September 24, 1968		s	October 24, 1968	
Brunei			h	January 3, 1985	
Bulgaria		January 5, 1970	c	January 5, 1970	
Burkina Faso	September 24, 1968	January 8, 1970	c	January 8, 1970	
Cabo Verde			h	September 18, 1976	
Cambodia	September 25, 1968		c		
Cameroon	September 24, 1968	August 2, 1970	c	August 2, 1970	
Canada	September 24, 1968	August 21, 1969	c	August 21, 1969	
Chad	May 21, 1969		s	May 21, 1969	
Chile	September 24, 1968		s	October 24, 1968	
China, People`s Republic of	September 24, 1968	February 15, 1974	c	February 15, 1974	1
Colombia	September 24, 1968	May 8, 1970	c	May 8, 1970	
Comoros			h	February 14, 1985	
Congo, Republic of	September 24, 1968		c		
Cook Islands			h	September 19, 1986	
Costa Rica	September 24, 1968	December 30, 1969	c	December 30, 1969	
Cote d`Ivoire	April 15, 1969		s	April 15, 1969	
Croatia			h	May 9, 1992	
Cuba	September 24, 1968	March 13, 1973	c	March 13, 1973	
Cyprus		July 21, 1989	c	July 21, 1989	
Czech Republic			s	April 3, 1993	2
Denmark	September 24, 1968		s	October 24, 1968	
Djibouti			h	July 30, 1978	
Ecuador	September 27, 1968		s	October 24, 1968	
Egypt		May 14, 1970	c	May 14, 1970	
El Salvador		February 16, 2012	c	February 16, 2012	3
Equatorial Guinea			h	March 23, 1972	

Participant	Signature	Consent to be Bound		EIF date	Note
Eritrea			h	October 17, 1993	
Estonia			h	February 23, 1992	
Eswatini			h	March 16, 1973	
Fiji		March 5, 1973	c	April 4, 1973	
Finland		October 13, 1978	c	October 13, 1978	
France	September 24, 1968	February 19, 1969	c	February 19, 1969	
Gabon		January 15, 1970	c	January 15, 1970	
Gambia			h	June 12, 1977	
Georgia			h	February 20, 1994	
Germany	February 14, 1969		s	February 14, 1969	4
Greece		September 20, 1973	c	September 20, 1973	
Grenada			h	September 30, 1981	
Guatemala	September 24, 1968	August 6, 1971	c	August 6, 1971	
Guinea-Bissau			h	January 14, 1978	
Hungary			h	October 30, 1969	
India	September 24, 1968	December 29, 1969	c	December 29, 1969	
Iran		June 15, 1994	c	June 15, 1994	
Iraq		April 4, 1977	c	April 4, 1977	
Ireland	December 3, 1969		s	December 3, 1969	
Israel		June 22, 1978	c	June 22, 1978	
Italy	March 1, 1972		s	March 1, 1972	
Jamaica		October 5, 1977	c	October 5, 1977	
Jordan	October 9, 1969		s	October 9, 1969	
Kazakhstan			h	September 20, 1992	
Kiribati			h	May 14, 1981	
Korea, DPRK			h	September 15, 1977	
Korea, Republic of	September 24, 1968		s	October 24, 1968	
Kuwait		January 14, 1971	c	January 14, 1971	
Kyrgyzstan			h	March 27, 1993	
Latvia			h	August 12, 1992	
Lebanon	June 30, 1969		s	June 30, 1969	
Lesotho			h	June 18, 1975	

Participant	Signature	Consent to be Bound		EIF date	Note
Lithuania			c	February 7, 1992	5
Luxembourg	April 24, 1969		c		
Madagascar		May 18, 1970	c	May 18, 1970	
Malawi		June 9, 1969	c	June 9, 1969	
Maldives			h	April 11, 1974	
Mali	September 24, 1968	May 27, 1969	c	May 27, 1969	
Marshall Islands			h	April 17, 1988	
Mauritania		January 10, 1977	c	January 10, 1977	
Mauritius			h	March 1, 1970	
Mexico	September 24, 1968	March 25, 1970	c	March 25, 1970	
Micronesia			h	October 27, 1988	
Moldova			h	July 1, 1992	
Monaco			h	February 3, 1980	
Mongolia			h	October 7, 1989	
Montenegro			h	March 14, 2007	6
Mozambique			h	February 4, 1977	
Namibia			h	May 30, 1991	
Nauru			h	September 24, 1975	
Netherlands	April 20, 1970		s	April 20, 1970	7
New Zealand		June 15, 1971	c	June 15, 1971	
Niger		August 11, 1969	c	August 11, 1969	
Nigeria	October 29, 1969		s	October 29, 1969	
North Macedonia			h	January 9, 1993	
Norway	September 24, 1968		s	October 24, 1968	
Oman			h	February 23, 1973	
Pakistan	September 24, 1968		s	October 24, 1968	
Palau			h	November 3, 1995	
Panama	April 9, 1969		s	April 9, 1969	
Papua New Guinea			h	January 14, 1976	
Paraguay	September 24, 1968	January 5, 2006	c	January 5, 2006	
Peru	September 24, 1968	September 26, 1979	c	September 26, 1979	
Philippines	September 24, 1968		c		

SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED

Participant	Signature	Consent to be Bound		EIF date	Note
Poland	September 24, 1968		s	October 24, 1968	
Portugal	September 24, 1968		s	October 24, 1968	
Qatar			h	October 5, 1971	
Romania	December 29, 1969		s	December 29, 1969	8
Russia			h	November 14, 1970	
Rwanda	September 24, 1968		s	October 24, 1968	
Saint Kitts and Nevis			h	June 20, 2002	
Saint Lucia			h	December 20, 1979	
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines			h	December 15, 1983	
Samoa			h	December 21, 1996	
San Marino			h	June 12, 1988	
Sao Tome and Principe			h	March 30, 1977	
Saudi Arabia	June 19, 1969		s	June 19, 1969	
Senegal	September 24, 1968		c		
Serbia			c	January 13, 2001	9
Seychelles			h	May 25, 1977	
Singapore		December 16, 2004	c	December 16, 2004	
Slovak Republic			h	April 14, 1993	
Slovenia			h	June 12, 1992	
Solomon Islands			h	May 11, 1985	
South Africa	September 24, 1968		s	October 24, 1968	
South Sudan			h	November 10, 2011	10
Spain	September 24, 1968		s	October 24, 1968	
Suriname			h	April 4, 1976	
Sweden	September 24, 1968		s	October 24, 1968	
Switzerland	September 24, 1968	January 22, 1969	c	January 22, 1969	
Syria	September 24, 1968		s	October 24, 1968	
Tajikistan			h	October 3, 1993	
Tanzania	August 26, 1969		s	August 26, 1969	
Timor-Leste			h	September 3, 2005	
Togo	September 24, 1968	April 11, 1969	c	April 11, 1969	
Tonga			h	December 2, 1984	

Participant	Signature	Consent to be Bound		EIF date	Note
Tunisia	July 15, 1969	August 5, 1973	c	August 5, 1973	
Turkiye	September 19, 1969		s	September 19, 1969	
Turkmenistan			h	April 14, 1983	
Tuvalu			c	November 18, 2017	11
Ukraine			h	September 9, 1992	
United Arab Emirates			h	May 25, 1972	
United Kingdom	September 24, 1968	July 9, 1969	c	July 9, 1969	
United States	October 17, 1968		s	October 24, 1968	
Uruguay	September 24, 1968	September 16, 1975	c	September 16, 1975	
Uzbekistan			h	November 12, 1992	
Vanuatu			h	September 16, 1983	
Venezuela	September 24, 1968	May 3, 1977	c	May 3, 1977	
Vietnam			h	April 12, 1980	
Yemen			h	February 27, 1970	
Zambia		November 16, 1970	c	November 16, 1970	
Zimbabwe			h	March 13, 1981	

NOTES

- ¹ The Protocol was signed for the Republic of China on September 24, 1968. The Republic of China deposited an instrument of acceptance of the Protocol on January 18, 1971, effective January 18, 1971.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China notified the Secretary General of the International Civil Aviation Organization by a note dated February 15, 1974, that "the Government of the People's Republic of China has decided to recognize the Convention on International Civil Aviation which the then Government of China signed in Chicago on December 9[sic], 1944, and of which an instrument of ratification was deposited by it on February 20, 1946... The Government of the People's Republic of China has also decided to participate in the activities of the International Civil Aviation Organization as from this date."

The note further states: "I am also authorized to declare illegal and null and void all the signatures and ratifications by the Chiang Kai-shek clique usurping the name of the Chinese Government after the founding of the Government of the People's Republic of China on October 1, 1949, in regard to other Protocols to the Convention on International Civil Aviation. I wish also to inform you that the Government of the People's Republic of China has decided to adhere to the following Protocols: . . . Protocol on the Authentic Trilingual Text of the Convention on International Civil Aviation, signed on September 24, 1968 . . .".

- ² Czechoslovakia signed the Protocol without reservation as to acceptance on September 24, 1968.
- ³ The instrument of accession to the Protocol by El Salvador was accompanied by the following declaration:

With regard to Article 84 of the Annex to the Protocol, the Government of the Republic of El Salvador declares that it does not consider itself to be bound by this Article inasmuch as it does not recognize the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice." [Department of State official translation]

- ⁴ By letter dated October 3, 1990, the Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic of Germany informed the Secretary-General of the United Nations that "...through the accession of the German Democratic Republic to the Federal Republic of Germany with effect from October 3, 1990, the two German States have united to form one sovereign State, which as a single Member of the United Nations remains bound by the provisions of the Charter in accordance with the solemn declaration of 12 June 1973...."

Prior to reunification, the German Democratic Republic status with respect to the Convention was as follows: The German Democratic Republic adhered to the Convention on April 2, 1990. The Protocol entered into force for the German Democratic Republic on May 2, 1990.

- ⁵ Lithuania deposited an instrument of acceptance of the Protocol on Nov. 12, 2003. The Feb. 7, 1992 date of entry into force of the Protocol for Lithuania is considered definitive by virtue of Lithuania's adherence to the Chicago Convention effective on that date.
- ⁶ A notification of adherence to the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Chicago, 1944) by the Republic of Montenegro was deposited with the U.S. Government on February 12, 2007. Adherence by Montenegro to the Chicago Convention was deemed to constitute acceptance by Montenegro of the Protocol on the Authentic Trilingual Text, in accordance with Article V thereof.
- ⁷ The Royal Netherlands Embassy in Washington transmitted to the Department of State a diplomatic note, dated January 9, 1986, which reads as follows:

The Royal Netherlands Embassy presents its compliments to the Department of State and has the honor to request the Department's attention for the following with respect to the Department's capacity of depositary of [the Protocol on the Authentic Trilingual Text of the Convention on International Civil Aviation].

Effective January 1, 1986 the island of Aruba – formerly part of the Netherlands Antilles – obtained internal autonomy as a country within the Kingdom of The Netherlands. Consequently the Kingdom of The

Netherlands as of January 1, 1986 consists of three countries, to wit: the Netherlands proper, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

Since the abovementioned event concerns only a change in internal constitutional relations within the Kingdom of The Netherlands, and as the Kingdom as such, under international law, will remain the subject with which treaties are concluded, the aforementioned change will have no consequences in international law with regard to treaties concluded by the Kingdom, the application of which (treaties) were extended to the Netherlands Antilles, including Aruba.

These treaties, thus, will remain applicable for Aruba in its new status as autonomous country within the Kingdom of The Netherlands effective January 1, 1986.

Consequently the [Protocol] to which the Kingdom of the Netherlands is a Party, and which [has] been extended to the Netherlands Antilles will as of January 1, 1986 apply to all three countries of the Kingdom of The Netherlands.

The Embassy would appreciate if the other Parties concerned would be notified of the above.

The Royal Netherlands Embassy avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Department of State the assurance of its highest consideration."

The Royal Netherlands Embassy in Washington transmitted to the Department of State a diplomatic note, dated October 6, 2010, which reads in pertinent part as follows:

"The Kingdom of the Netherlands currently consists of three parts: the Netherlands, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba. The Netherlands Antilles consists of the islands of Curaçao, Sint Maarten, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba.

"With effect from 10 October 2010, the Netherlands Antilles will cease to exist as a part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. From that date onwards, the Kingdom will consist of four parts: the Netherlands, Aruba, Curaçao and Sint Maarten. Curaçao and Sint Maarten will enjoy internal self-government within the Kingdom, as Aruba and, up to 10 October 2010, the Netherlands Antilles do.

"These changes constitute a modification of the internal constitutional relations within the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The Kingdom of the Netherlands will accordingly remain the subject of international law with which agreements are concluded. The modification of the structure of the Kingdom will therefore not affect the validity of the international agreements ratified by the Kingdom for the Netherlands Antilles; these agreements will continue to apply to Curaçao and Sint Maarten.

"The other islands that have until now formed part of the Netherlands Antilles – Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba – will become part of the Netherlands, thus constituting 'the Caribbean part of the Netherlands'. The agreements that now apply to the Netherlands Antilles will also continue to apply to these islands; however, the Government of the Netherlands will now be responsible for implementing these agreements."

⁸ The Embassy of Romania notified the Department of State by a note dated December 29, 1969, as follows:

"The Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania consider null and void the signing of the above-mentioned Protocol by so-called Chiang Kai Shek authorities insofar as the only Government having the right to assume obligations on behalf of China and to represent her in international relations is the Government of the People's Republic of China."

⁹ The Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia signed the Protocol on September 24, 1968 without reservation as to acceptance and the Protocol entered into force for the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on October 24, 1968. The Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia dissolved in 1991.

A notification of adherence to the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Chicago, 1944) by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was deposited with the U.S. Government on December 14, 2000. Adherence by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to the Chicago Convention was deemed to include acceptance of the Protocol on the Authentic Trilingual Text.

The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia changed its name to Serbia and Montenegro on February 4, 2003.

Following the Declaration of Independence adopted by the National Assembly of Montenegro on June 3, 2006, Serbia advised ICAO by a note dated June 7, 2006 that the membership of the state union of Serbia and Montenegro in ICAO is continued by the Republic of Serbia. Serbia subsequently advised ICAO by a note dated July 13, 2006 that the Republic of Serbia continues to exercise its rights and honor its commitments deriving from international treaties concluded by Serbia and Montenegro and requests that the Republic of Serbia be considered a party to all international agreements in force, instead of Serbia and Montenegro.

¹⁰ A notification of adherence to the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Chicago, 1944) by the Republic of South Sudan was deposited with the U.S. Government on October 11, 2011. Adherence by South Sudan to the Chicago Convention was deemed to constitute acceptance by South Sudan of the Protocol on the Authentic Trilingual Text, in accordance with Article V thereof.

¹¹ A notification of adherence to the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Chicago, 1944) by Tuvalu was deposited with the U.S. Government on October 19, 2017. Adherence by Tuvalu to the Chicago Convention was deemed to constitute acceptance by Tuvalu of the Protocol on the Authentic Trilingual Text, in accordance with Article V thereof.